THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) It is too early to indicate the likely shortfall in production of foodgrains during the current financial year. However, there is likelihood of a shortfall in the production of foodgrains during the current agricultural year 1991-92.

(b) The main reason for the shortfall in production of foodgrains during 1991-92 is deficient and erratic behaviour of rainfall in the South-West and Post Monsoon Seasons.

(c) In addition to the regular ongoing programmes for increasing foodgrains production viz., Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD), Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) of Wheat, Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) of Maize & Millets, National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP), Assistance to small and Marginal farmers for construction of shallow tubewells/ dugwells (STW/DW), contigency crop planning including adoption of short duration varieties and varieties resistant to moisture stress conditions were taken up.

Producton/price of foodgrains

1341. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of rise in the prices of major agricultural inputs during the last three years, yearwise ;

(b) the percentage of rise in the support price of major foodgrains during the above period ; and

(c) the percentage of rise in the production of these foodgrains during the above period ; and

(d) the steps taken for the efficient management of the farm input vis-a-vis increase in productivity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) The annual percentage increase in the price of major agricultural inputs during the period 1988-89 to 1990-91 are given in Statement-I. (*See* below).

(b) The annual percentage increase in the support price of major foodgrains during the above period are given in Statement-II. (*See* below).

(c) The annual percentage increase in the production of major foodgrains during the last three years ending 1990-91 are given in Statement-II. (*See* below).

(d) Various schemes/programmes implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation including balanced use of fertilisers, conjunctive use of water, changes in input-mix and spread of location specific high yielding varieties are basically meant to improve the efficiency of inputs and increase productivity in the agricultural sector.

Statement-I

Annual Percentage Rise in the Wholesale Price Indices of Major Agricultural Inputs

Name of Input	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Fertiliser	—8.1	+0.2	0
Pesticides	+4.8	+6.5	+6.7
Lubricants	+19.7	+2.6	+19.6
Diesel Oil	—1.9	+0.2	+29.3
Tractors	+15.8	+7.9	+7.4
Diesel Engines	+8.5	+11.0	+8.0
Diesel Fuel Pumps	+7.0	+20.6	+6.6
Trailors	+0.1	+12.6	+6.8
Electricity (Irrigation)	—2.1	—8.6	+4.9
Agricultural Wages (average of States)	+13.6	+10.8	+11.6

Statement-II

Annual Percentage Rise in Support Price of Major Food Grains

(According to Crop Year)

Item	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Paddy	6.7	15.6	10.8
Wheat	5.8	17.5	4.7
Maize	7.4	13.8	9.1
Coarse Cereals*	7.4	13.8	9.1
Barley	7.4	24.1	11.6
Gram	12.1	29.5	7.1
Arhar	10.8	18.1	12.9
Moong	10.8	18.1	12.9
Urad	10.8	18.1	12.9

*Includes jowar, bajra and ragi.

Statement-III

Percentage Annual Increase in Production of Major Food Grains

Year	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Total Pulses	Total Food Grains
1988-89	+24.0	+17.2	+19.4	+26.3	+21.1
1989-90	+4.4	—7.9	+10.4	—7.2	+0.7
1990-91	+1.4	+9.4	—4.9	+9.4	+3.0

Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Maharashtra

1342. MISS. SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras set up in Nagpur, till date;

(b) the criteria for setting up such Kendras in a particular location;

(c) the benefits which are likely to accure therefrom and what is the cost of setting up of a Krishi Vigyan Kendra; and

(d) the number of such Krishi Vigyan Kendras set up in Maharashtra till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Sir, No Krishi Vigyan Kendras has been established in Nagpur.

(b) The following are the important criteria:

(i) The KVK location ,as far as possible, may be in the rural area.

(ii) Availability of a minimum of 50 acres of well developed land, free of cost.

(iii) Willing of host institution having experience in Agricultural/Rural Development and training.